[FRIDAY] *September* 5, 1766. RIND's NUMB. 17.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE.

LONDON, *June* 7.

His MAJESTY's moſt Gracious SPEECH to both Houſes of Parliament, on Friday, the 6th Day of June, 1766.

My LORDS, and GENTLEMEN,

IT is with the utmoſt Satisfaction, that I have obſerved the Wiſdom and Moderation which have uniformly guided you thro' the many important Deliberations, in which you have been engaged, during the Courſe of this long and intereſting Seſſion of Parliament. I perſuade myſelf, that the moſt ſalutary Effects muſt be the natural Reſult of Deliberations conducted upon ſuch Principles.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I thank you for the Supplies which you have ſo chearfully given for the ſeveral Eſtabliſhments, and for the Support of public Credit: And you may reſt aſſured, that no Oeconomy will be wanting, to render them effectual for the Purpoſes for which they were granted.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

The preſent general Diſpoſition of all the Powers of Europe, ſeems to indicate a Continuance of Peace: And it is my earneſt Deſire to preſerve the general Tranquility, by fulfilling, on my Part, all the Engagements I am under by Treaties. And on this Foundation, I may reaſonably hope and expect the ſame ſtrict Performance of thoſe Engagements, which other Powers are under to my Crown.

The many Regulations which you have made, for extending and [illegible] for the Encouragement of Trade, and for ſettling the mutual Intercourſe of my Kingdoms and Plantations in ſuch a Manner, as to provide for the Improvement of the Colonies, on a Plan of due Subordination to commercial Intereſts of the Mother Country, are the ſtrongeſt Proofs of your equitable and comprehenſive Regard to the Welfare of all my Dominions; an Object truly worthy of a Britiſh Parliament.

It ſhall be my Endeavour, that ſuch Care be taken, as may tend to [illegible] and improve the Advantages which may be expected from ſuch wiſe and ſalutary Proviſions.

I have nothing further to recommend to you, than that you will exert your beſt Endeavours in your reſpective Counties, to enforce the Execution of the Laws, and to promote good Manners and good Order among my People; whoſe true and laſting Happineſs ſhall be my conſtant Care, and upon whoſe Affections I ſhall always firmly rely.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majeſty's Command, ſaid;

My LORDS, and GENTLEMEN,

IT is his Majeſty's Royal Will and Pleaſure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Saturday, the 12th Day of July next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Saturday, the 12th Day of July next.

June 3. *It is ſaid that John Wilkes, Eſq; ſet out on Saturday laſt, for Paris.*

June 5. *Before a great Man lately reſigned, it is ſaid he acknowledged his Readineſs on all Occaſions to ſerve the Public, and the beſt of Princes; but greatly lamented the Want of the Aſſiſtance in the Adminiſtration of that* only Man, *who was capable of bringing the Nation into its former Vigour and Strength; and concluded, that if* he *came in, he himſelf would chearfully ſerve under him.*

It is ſaid that the Right. Hon. the Earl of Dartmouth will ſhortly be appointed Secretary of State for his Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations in America.

June 7. *His Majeſty was attended Yeſterday to the Houſe of Peers by the Duke of Rutland, and the Earl of Coventry; when he gave the Royal Aſſent to 32 public and private Bills, among which were the following.*

The Bill for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the preſent Year.

The Bill for raiſing One Million Five Hundred Thouſand Pounds, by Annuities and Lottery.

The Bill for repealing the Duties on Houſes, Windows and Lights, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

The Bill for eſtabliſhing Free Ports in the Iſlands of Dominica and Jamaica, and for laying certain Duties on Goods, to defray the Expences thereof.

The Bill for repealing certain Duties on Goods in the Colonies, and alſo on Eaſt-India Goods exported from Great-Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

The Bill for laying additional Duties on Spirits imported, and to prolong the Time allowed for keeping Rum in Warehouſes under Bond.

The Bill to indemnify Perſons who have incurred Penalties by writing, printing, or ingroſſing on unſtamped Paper, in the American Colonies, contrary to an Act of laſt Seſſions.

The Bill to continue an Act to allow the Exportation of Salt from Europe to Quebec.

June 9. *We hear the Court of Madrid, greatly diſapproves of the Behaviour of their Subjects in the Weſt-Indies, in the late Captures of Engliſh Veſſels by Spaniſh Guarda Coſtas; and that Satisfaction has been promiſed to be made.*

June 10. *Private Letters from Madrid mention, that ſeveral Noblemen had received Orders to retire to their Eſtates, on their being ſuſpected by the Court in ſpiriting up the late dangerous Inſurrections in the Capital of the Kingdom.*

Some Accounts from Spain inform, that freſh Troubles had broke out in the Province of Eſtremadura,

A Morning Paper ſays, that Mr. P--- on being ſolicited to take ſome part of the Affairs of the Hour upon him, by a certain Perſon who has an Intention to reſign, made this Reply. [illegible] Legs that I at preſent make ſhift to ſtand on, and the Conſtitution of my poor Country, labour under the ſame Infirmity, for they are very unſound; it will be work enough for me in future to keep [illegible] in good Plight; Lt Statues on firmer Pedeſtals adminiſter [illegible] other.

A Report prevailed Yeſterday upon Change, that an Express was just received of ſome freſh Inſurrections in Spain, and that a great Perſonage, thinking his Perſon in Danger, had retired from the Kingdom till Tranquility ſhall be reſtored.

Yeſterday died Miſs Louiſa Penn, ſecond Daughter of the Hon. Thomas Penn, Eſq; Proprietor of Pennſylvania, at his Houſe in Spring-Garden, Charing Croſs.

It is now ſaid, that no Britiſh Ambaſſador is to go to Madrid, till the internal Troubles of that Kingdom are entirely appeaſed.

June 14. *When the Hon. Houſe of Commons waited on his Majeſty with their Addreſs of Thanks, for communicating to them the intended Marriage of his Siſter Princeſs Caroline Matilda with the King of Denmark; his Majeſty was pleaſed to give them the following Anſwer:*

" *Gentlemen: I have great Satisfaction in receiving this affectionate and dutiful Addreſs, and return my Thanks to the Houſe of Commons, for this further Inſtance of their Regard for me and my Family.*"

They write from Naples, that the Marquis de Squilace has had a Preſent made him of ſixty fine Horſes from the Nobleſſe of that City.

From the Leyden Gazette. London, June 10.

The Portion of the Princeſs Caroline-Matilda, betrothed to the King of Denmark, will be paid out of the ordinary Revenues of the Crown. 'Tis ſaid that it will be 100,000*l. Sterling; that the King is authoriſed to advance this Sum; and that the Parliament will reimburſe it at the Opening of the next Seſſion.---As to the Eſtabliſhments for the Dukes of York, and Glouceſter, and Prince Henry Frederick, they will likewiſe be ſettled in the approaching Seſſion of Parliament. The* 45,000*l. Sterling which the late Duke of Cumberland enjoyed, will be divid[illegible] their Royal Highneſſes, and the two eldeſt will have, one [illegible] in the Marine, and the other an eminent [illegible] that the Public will ſuſtain no additional E[illegible]nt there is a Sum of augmenting next Y[illegible]g, the annual Sum of* 800,000*l. deſtine[illegible]al Family.*

The Report of the Maſſacre of the Spaniards in Mexico ſeems to gain Credit; and it is very confidently ſaid, that the Inſurrections in Spain are of a more important Nature than has yet appeared from any of the public Accounts.

The laſt Letters from Paris mention, that a Body of French Troops, conſiſting of 10,000 Men, were then on their March for the Frontiers of Spain, to be in Readineſs to aſſiſt that Monarch, in caſe of any further Troubles in that Kingdom.

Very large Commiſſions are now executing here, to be ſent by the firſt Opportunity for Penſacola and Mobille in Weſt-Florida.

They tell us from Edinburgh, that a Tax of five Shillings in the Pound will next Seſſion be propoſed to be laid on all Perſons who hold Penſions on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment.

The Report of the Day is, that there will be a great Change in the Miniſtry in a very ſhort Time.

We hear that the Hon. Commodore Byron, before his Departure from the new-diſcovered Iſland, directed Stone Obeliſks to be erected at the Watering-Place, and along the Shore, with Plates of Copper, declaring it the Property of the Crown of Great-Britain.

It is ſaid the Iſland diſcovered by Commodore Byron lies nearly on the ſame Parallel of Latitude with California.

The Regiment of Foot, under the Command of the Hon. General Keppel, marched on Tueſday from Saliſbury to Portſmouth, where they are to embark for America.

Yeſterday Morning two Companies of Matroſſes embarked on board the Tranſport Ships at Woolwich, to proceed round to Portſmouth, where they are to be joined by the reſt of the Troops going to America.

Yeſterday at a General court of the Eaſt-India Company, the Advices lately received from the Eaſt-Indies were read, by which it appeared that Lord Clive had gained very great Advantages for the Company, beſides eſtabliſhing a perfect Peace; upon which a Motion was made to increaſe the Dividends two per Cent. per Annum, *and to commence at Chriſtmas next. But the Directors thinking it rather premature, it was unanimouſly agreed to poſtpone it.*

The Iriſh Populace are all in a Flame about the Rejection of the Bill, lately ſent over to obtain the Eſtabliſhment of ſeptennial Parliaments.

They write from Toulon, that M. Bompart was appointed to command a Squadron of Men of War and Gallies, to be ſent this Summer to cruiſe in the Mediterranean, ſuppoſed to be intended for the Reduction of Corſica.

Letters from Hamburgh mention, that the Algerines have already [illegible] Hoſtilities, by the Capture of a rich Merchant [illegible] Archipelago.

A Letter from Madrid has theſe Paſſages: "The Commotions, which we flattered ourſelves had been ſuppreſſed by the Flight of the Marquis de Squilace, are now blazing out with ſuch additional Violence as threaten, in a very ſerious Manner, the total Deſtruction of the Kingdom. A Number of our principal Families talk of retiring, till they ſee the Iſſue of theſe Affairs, and ſeveral have already actually ſet out for England. From America we have received Advices, that every Thing is in the utmoſt Diſorder, ſo that the Affairs of the Spaniſh Monarchy ſeem in every Quarter to be extremely critical. The thinking Part of the People are of Opinion, that the Jeſuits are at the Bottom of all theſe Diſturbances. The Engliſh Ambaſſador's return to his own court, in the midſt of all our Confuſions, occaſions a Variety of Speculations."

They write from Gibraltar, that two Algerine Corſairs were ſeen at the Entrance of the Bay; and that they had received Advice, that thoſe of Morocco would put to Sea immediately.

It is ſaid Commiſſions have been received here, within theſe ten Days, to the Amount of upwards of 140,000 l. for Goods, &c. proper for the American Trade.

In regard to the various Reports circulated in the Papers of an approaching Coalition, and change in the Miniſtry, the real Truth (we are informed) is, there is a Party for that Purpoſe forming under Mr. Pitt, and Lord Temple, in which George Grenville, Eſq; is deſtined to a very reſpectable Poſt.

It is ſaid, that as ſoon as an Alteration in the Miniſtry takes place, the Marquis of Granby is to be appointed to the ſame Honours in the Army which the late Duke of Cumberland held, immediately previous to his Retirement after the Convention of Cloſterſeven.

They write from Liverpool, that the eldeſt Son of the King of Brack, a powerful Prince in the Neighbourhood of Senegal, was to be ſent to England this Summer for his Education.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York will, we hear, be appointed Lord High Admiral, before the King of Denmark's Marriage takes place with his illuſtrious Siſter.

It is reported that the King of [illegible] has actually made a formal [illegible] America, agreeable to what [illegible] poſt.

Private Letters [illegible] that the Jeſuits were making uſe of all their [illegible] vindicate the Society from many ill-grounded Ac[illegible]ing been Abettors of Commotions in N[illegible]

It is ſaid that Capt. M'Bride, of the Jaſon Man of War, is ſailed upon ſome important Diſcoveries in the South Seas.

It is ſaid, that a Board of Admiralty will continue to exerciſe the ſame Powers as at preſent, after his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York is appointed Lord High Admiral of England, under the Denomination of a council to his Royal Highneſs.

It is ſaid that the Great Commoner has lately made the following patriotic Propoſal: That, upon condition he was permitted to act upon his own Principles for the public Good, without any one interfering, he would get four or five Noblemen and Gentlemen, whoſe Patriotiſm is as unqueſtionable as his own, who, together with himſelf, would with the greateſt Alacrity, ſerve their Country without Fee or Reward; and that they would not accept or deſire the ſmalleſt Share of the Emoluments belonging to the Offices they would fill in the Adminiſtration, but that the ſame ſhould be entirely appropriated to the Uſe of the Public.

The new Pruſſian Miniſter, juſt arrived here, is ſaid to be charged with a Plan for a formidable Alliance between our court and certain Northern Powers.

According to Letters from Madrid, Orders had been ſent from court, to ſtop the marching of the French Troops nearer to the Capital, from which it was believed Tranquility was upon the Point of being once more eſtabliſhed.

It is ſaid that ſome extraordinary Diſpatches for the Government arrived Yeſterday, from the court of Spain.

The Wolf Cutter, Capt. Durand, is ſailed on a cruize off Cherbourgh, on an important Information.

Several young Gentlemen of Rank and Fortune, are preparing to go as Voluntiers with Commodore Byron, in his ſecond Expedition round the Globe.

It is ſaid, that ſeveral able Mathematicians and Draughtſmen are engaged, at the Government's Expence, to attend Commodore Byron in his Voyage to the South-Seas, in order to make further Diſcoveries in that Part.

We hear 1000 Marines will be raiſed, to embark with the Fleet now ſitting out for the Eaſt-Indies.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* [illegible].

A Letter from the Merchants of London, *trading to* North-America, *to the Committee of Merchants in this City, dated the 13th of June*, 1766.

GENTLEMEN,

Referring you to our former Letters, of the 26th of February, and 18th of March, both which we hope you have long ſince received, we now incloſe three Acts of Parliament, which obtained the Royal Aſſent the 6th Inſtant, viz.

An Act for indemnifying Perſons who have incurred Penalties in America, on account of the Stamp-Act.

An Act for repealing certain Duties, and granting others in Lieu thereof, and further regulating ſeveral Branches of the American Trade.

An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Ports in Jamaica and Dominica, for the more free Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandizes.

The firſt will, doubtleſs, give you particular Satisfaction, as compleating the Repeal of the Stamp-Act. The other two we conſider as the Baſis of an extenſive Syſtem of Trade between Great-Britain and her Colonies, framed on liberal Principles of reciprocal Advantages, relieving the Colonies from injudicious Reſtrictions, and ſevere Duties, enlarging old, and opening to them new Channels of Commerce; and by ſecuring to Great-Britain an increaſing Conſumption of her Manufactures, and, of Conſequence, an Extenſion of her Navigation and Revenue.

You muſt be ſenſible, Gentlemen, that from thoſe Sources have been derived the Power, ſo happily exerted by this Country, on many Occaſions, to guard your Religious and Civil Intereſts; we are therefore perſuaded that you will think it juſt and neceſſary to prevent, by every poſſible Means, foreign States from ſharing in the Advantage of your Commerce, and thereby depriving Great-Britain of the Means to afford you future Inſtances of her parental Protection.

The Conſideration, that every Degree of Intercourſe between the Britiſh Colonies and the manufacturing Countries of Europe, tends to ſtrengthen their Navigation, and increaſe their Manufactures, at the Expence of our own, will, we are ſure, be a ſufficient Motive to engage you heartily to carry into Execution the Clauſe of the Regulation Act, inhibiting that Intercourſe; this may effectually be done, if ſuch Trade is held, by the principal Merchants among you, to be diſhonourable, the Laws of Reputation being ſtronger than any others; and we flatter ourſelves, that your Friends here will not, on any future Occaſion, be made to bluſh by Inſtances of its Violation.

We muſt obſerve that, notwithſtanding the apparent Neceſſity of new commercial Laws, ſuch hath been the perſevering Oppoſition to theſe ſalutary Meaſures, as to occaſion the Loſs of much Time, and to render it impracticable to obtain theſe Trade Acts in a State of full Perfection; for although they are in themſelves very important, and far more than could be expected, yet they are to be conſidered but as the great Out-lines of a Plan to extend the National Commerce.

Amendments will, doubtleſs, be found neceſſary, and muſt be adopted. In the mean Time, we perſuade ourſelves they will meet a ready Obedience on your Parts.

It is incumbent on us to mention, the happy Union between the Weſt-Indian and North-American Merchants, which has proved of great Advantage in combating the Oppoſition; it took Place early in the Seſſion; and, for the general Good, we ſincerely wiſh it always to ſubſiſt, in its preſent Cordiality.

The Regulation of Paper Currency is poſtponed, in order to communicate to the Colonies, and take their Opinion upon, a Scheme for a general Paper Currency through America, which has been propoſed to the Adminiſtration.

The Conſideration of permitting you to import Wines, Fruit, and Oil, directly from Spain and Portugal, is alſo poſtponed.

Nothing further remains unredreſſed, which was recommended to us in your Memorial, but the Prohibition you are under from exporting Bar Iron to foreign Countries; a Reſtriction conſidered as beneficial to the Iron Manufactories of theſe Kingdoms, to which, from good Policy, Reaſon and Juſtice, a Preference is due; and we beg Leave to recommend your avoiding hereafter, any Applications which may be conſtrued into the moſt diſtant Means of interfering with the Manufactures of the Mother Country; either by furniſhing her Rivals with raw Materials, or by the public Encouragement of ſimilar Manufactures among yourſelves; no ſmall Strength having ariſen to your Opponents, during the late Struggles, from each of thoſe Topics.

In a Word, the Syſtem of Great-Britain is, to promote a mutual Intereſt, by ſupplying the Colonies with her Manufactures, by encouraging them to raiſe, and receiving from them all raw Materials, and by granting the largeſt Extenſion to every Branch of their Trade, not interfering with her own.

Having now compleated, ſo far as it can be done this Year, the important Buſineſs for which we united in November laſt, we think it incumbent on us to repeat our Senſe of the Obligations the whole commercial Intereſt of Great-Britain and America is under to the preſent Adminiſtration; to whoſe Abilities, Attention and Perſeverance, the Progreſs made, in adjuſting theſe great national Points, muſt be attributed; and, we hope, the good Conſequences of theſe Regulations will tranſmit their Names with Honour to Poſterity.

Extract of a Letter from London, June 11, 1766.

"No Changes have yet taken Place in the Miniſtry, except the Reſignation of the Duke of Grafton.---In the Eaſt-Indies, Lord Clive ſeems to carry all before him. He propoſed, by the laſt Accounts, to ſet out for Europe next December, but it is ſaid the Company have wrote to him to remain there another Year, that he may have full Time to compoſe Matters thoroughly.---The late Revolution of the Miniſtry in Spain, with the Diſturbances that ſtill remain there, ſeem to ſecure to us the Continuance of their Friendſhip; the Peace of Europe is therefore not likely to be ſoon diſturbed; and in Times of Tranquility, all commercial States muſt flouriſh."

On Monday laſt the Sloop Black Prince, Captain Brown, arrived here from Oporto, after a tedious Paſſage of 104 Days. He was in great Want of Proviſions, but providentially got a Supply from three different Veſſels.

The Leeds, Anderſon, and the William, Ratſey, both from Virginia, are arrived; the former at Graveſend, the latter at Liſbon.

Captain Lightburn, from St. Chriſtophers, on the 11th Inſtant, Latitude 37: 40, Longitude 73: 20, ſpoke a Snow from Ireland for Virginia.

The Polly, Anderſon, from Virginia, is arrived at St. Chriſtophers.

Captain Johnſton, from Virginia, is arrived at Antigua.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 5.

On Saturday the 9th of laſt Month, Col. TAYLOE's Gardener, being very ſenſible of the intenſe Heat, by Way of Experiment, put an Egg on the Freeſtone Pedeſtal of a Statue in the Garden, which, in four Hours, was ſufficiently roaſted, and he eat it. Tho' a freſh Egg, it had a Staleneſs of Taſte, otherwiſe did not differ from one roaſted in the common way. It was not blacked over, but was put down in it's natural State.

On the 26th of *Auguſt* laſt, died ſuddenly at *Richmond* Court-Houſe, Mr. *William Garland*, whoſe Integrity and Skill as a public Surveyor, made him generally known. In private Life, he was a very affectionate Huſband, tender Parent, kind Neighbour, honeſt Man and pious Chriſtian. His Death, it is conjectur'd, proceeded from waſhing freely in cold Water and Milk after ſtrong Exerciſe, with the prickly Heat on him, being immediately ſeized with a moſt violent Cramp.

* *

Auguſt 30, 1766.

JUST ARRIVED in JAMES *RIVER from* AFRICA,

THE SHIP *BLACK PRINCE*, CAPTAIN *CHARLES THOMAS*, with a CARGO of FINE *WINDWARD* AND *GOLD COAST*

SLAVES:

The SALE of which will begin at *BERMUDA* HUNDRED on MONDAY the FIFTEENTH of *SEPTEMBER* next, and continue until ALL are SOLD.

THOMAS NEWTON, and SON.

To be SOLD, without fail, at Spotſylvania *Court, on* Monday *the* 3d *Day of* November *next, being Court Day, for ready Money,*

SEVERAL choice *SLAVES*; among which are a good HOUSE-CARPENTER, and a COOK. A good Title will be made to the Purchaſers.

THOMAS DUDLEY.

To be SOLD *on the firſt* Thurſday *in* October *next, at* Glouceſter *Court-Houſe, the following Tracts of LAND, viz.*

THE Tract of LAND containing by Eſtimation 698 Acres, commonly called and known by the Name of *Edwards*'s. Alſo a Tract of Land containing 350 Acres, called *Iveſon*'s. Likewiſe a Tract containing 100 Acres, called *Bond*'s. Alſo a Tract of Land containing 100 Acres, called *Broadhurſt*. And a Tract of Land containing 390 Acres, called *Amiſs*. Alſo that Tract of Land containing 200 Acres, called *Clack*'s. Alſo a Tract of Land containing 140 Acres, called *Waterfield*. All of which Tracts or Parcels of Land are ſituate and lying in the Pariſh of *Ware*, in the ſaid County of *Glouceſter*, on the Branches of *North* and *Pianketank* Rivers. And alſo a Tract or Parcel of Land containing 350 Acres, called *Aſher*'s, lying in the Pariſh of *Petſworth* in the County of *Glouceſter*. The Purchaſers ſhall have ſuch Credit, on giving Bond and Security as may be agreed on at the Sale.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH

Norfolk, September 1, 1766.

To be SOLD,

THE PLANTATION belonging to the Subſcriber, in the Southern Branch of *Elizabeth* River, about 8 Miles from *Norfolk* Town, and 3 below the great Bridge, containing 260 Acres, whereon is a new Dwelling Houſe, 26 by 20 Feet long, a Kitchen, Smoak Houſe, Garden pail'd in, and a new Barn. The ſaid Land is very convenient, as the main Country Road is the Bounds on one Side, and the Southern Branch on the other; where there is a good private Landing, and with a little Coſt there might be a Landing made, as there is near 15 Feet Water in common Tides, not above 6 Feet from the Land. The ſaid Land is very level, high, and as rich as any in the Country, and has a great Plenty of all Kinds of Timber. There is about 30 or 40 Acres of cleared Land, all under a new Fence; and a young Apple and Peach Orchard. The Terms of Payment are 50 Pounds at the Sale, 60 Pounds at the *October* General Court, and 12 Months Credit for the reſt, with Bond and Security. An indiſputable Title will be made to the Purchaſer at the Day of Sale. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock on *Wednesday* the 17th of this Inſtant, on the Premiſes.

JOHN PASTEUR.

LONDON, *May* 29.

THE Admiral Stevens Packet, lately arrived from the East-Indies, has brought over a little Horſe and Mare for his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales; the former of which is no more than 30 Inches high. The little Mare is the greater Curioſity, as ſhe is at this Time very big with Foal. Both the Mare and Horſe are at preſent in a Park belonging to Lady Clive near Blackheath.

Some Accounts, received in Holland from the East-Indies, inform, that Summor, with all his Artillery, and great Part of his Treaſure, had fallen into the Hands of Lord Clive, though by what Means is not mentioned.

Friday in the Afternoon his Grace the Duke of Richmond took Poſſeſſion of his Office as Secretary of State for the Southern Department; the Right Hon. Mr. Conway being to act in the Northern.

Monday they had violent Gales at Harwich, three Ships were loſt, and every Perſon periſhed.

It is ſaid his Majeſty's Ship Dolphin and Tamar have performed a Voyage round the Globe in a much ſhorter Time than was done before. They have undergone great Hardſhips in this Voyage; yet it is remarkable that the Dolphin buried but ſix Men.

Fredericksburg, July 23, 1766.

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED *for a TERM of YEARS,*

THE DWELLING HOUSE and two LOTS where Mr. *James Hume now* lives in the Town of *Fredericksburg*. It has the moſt pleaſant Situation on the main Street of any Place in Town. The Houſe is very commodious having four good Rooms and two Cloſets below Stairs, and two Rooms above, and four fire Places, and very good dry Cellars. The Out Houſes are very good, being all new, *viz.* A Kitchen, Dairy, Meat-Houſe, Stable, &c. and ſeveral convenient Yards; the Whole well incloſed with Locuſt Poſts, and high Pailing. There is alſo an exceeding good Well of Water on the Premiſes. It will ſuit either a Merchant or Tavern-Keeper. The Terms may be known by applying to me.

ROGER DIXON.

N. B. I have remaining on Hand between 2 and £. 300 ſterling worth of *European* Merchandize, which I will ſell a great Bargain; as alſo good *Madeira* Wine by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter Caſk, at the Rate of £. 35 *per* Pipe, for ready Money. R. D.

Auguſt 7, 1766.

To be SOLD,

ABOUT Twelve Hundred ACRES of LAND, in *Culpepper* County, chiefly low Ground, lying on *Robinſon's* River. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe will be ſhewn the Land by *Humphry Scroggin*, who lives on Part of it, and the Terms may be known by applying to JOHN ROOTES.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 28.

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN qualified to act as Bar-Keeper, that can write a tolerable Hand, and underſtands ſomething of Accounts. Such a one will meet with good Encouragement by applying to JAMES SOUTHALL.

For SALE *by the Subſcriber at* NORFOLK,

CHOICE BARBADOS RUM at 2/9 *per* Gallon. JOHN TUCKER.

Fredericksburg, Auguſt 12, 1766.

I INTEND to leave this Colony ſoon.
WILLIAM STRACHAN.

Auguſt 24, 1766.

To be SOLD, *at the late Dwelling Houſe of* John Briggs, *Deceaſed, in* New-Kent *County, on* Monday *the 8th of* September,

A SLOOP, about 70 Tons, well fitted and found, three Years old. About SIXTEEN NEGROES. A Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Tobacco, and Houſhold Goods. Three Months Credit will be allowed on giving Bond and Security to the Executors. All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in; and thoſe that are indebted are deſired to pay it off, without further Trouble.

RICHARD ALLEN, } Executors.
JAMES BRIGGS, }

N. B. The Sloop's Inventory to be ſeen at Mr. *Archer's* at *York*, or Mr. *Vaughan's* at *Gloucester*.

Auguſt 16, 1766.

WANTED,

A LIKELY *Virginia* born Negro Fellow, between 18 and 27 Years of Age, that underſtands Part of the Blackſmith's Trade. Any Perſon that has ſuch to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Purchaſer, that will give READY MONEY for him, by applying to the Printer of this Gazette, or to the Subſcriber in *Warwick, Cheſterfield* County.

JOHN ROWLAND.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, on Sandy River, Halifax County, a grey Flea-bitten Horſe, about 8 Years old, trots altogether, branded on the near Buttock C, and on the off Shoulder I R. Poſſed and appraiſed to eight Pounds.

JOSEPH MORTON.

To be SOLD at Rocky Ridge, James *River, on the firſt* Thurſday *in* October *next,*

SEVERAL choice SLAVES, among which is a good Cook. Credit will be allowed till the 10th of *April* next, the Purchaſer giving Bond, with good Security. Five *per Cent.* Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money.

July 10, 1766. THOMAS DUDLEY.

To be SOLD the 10*th Day of* September *Inſt. in the County of* AMELIA, *near* Clement's *Mill, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premiſes,*

NINE Hundred Acres of good LAND, belonging to the Eſtate of *Marlow Dudley*, deceaſed, purſuant to his Laſt Will. It has all Improvements fit for the Reception of ſix or eight Hands, and an Overſeer. Two Years Credit will be allowed the Purchaſer, on giving Bond and Security to

June 10, 1766.

JOSEPH EGGLESTON,
WILLIAM MOULSON.

FALMOUTH, *the* 29*th of* July, 1766.

To be SOLD and ENTER'D on this FALL,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, in *Auguſta* County, lying on *Shenandore* River, nigh the Line with *Frederick* County, and commonly known by the Name of *Macredie's* Quarter, being part of the Eſtate of *Thomas Macredie*, deceaſed. The Tract contains nigh 500 Acres, about 300 of which are rich low Grounds, the Remainder good high Land, well Wooded and Water'd. The low Grounds lie chiefly on the River (which bends almoſt round the Plantation) and in many Places they are nigh a Quarter of a Mile wide; about 50 Acres of them clear'd, and a little of the high Land: There is a large Peach Orchard on the Plantation, an Overſeer's Houſe, and other Conveniencies. The Terms of Payment will be made eaſy to the Purchaſer, by

ALEXANDER CUNINGHAME,
Attorney for the Heir.

Williamsburg: Printed by **William Rind**, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the CAPITOL. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12/6 *per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*s*. the Firſt Week, and 2*s*. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.